

HUGHES' POST DECLARED ONLY TEMPORARY

BLAMES GHOST FOR TROUBLES

Alleged Spirit of Clara Barton Cost Him \$50,000, Julian B. Hubbell Charges.

CLAIMS HE LOST ESTATE

Revelation of Trance Led Him to Sign Away Rights, He Says in Suit.

That he sold the National Chautauqua at Glen Echo, the former Montgomery county home of Clara Barton, founder of the American Red Cross, and signed a receipt for the property for \$10,000—which he never received—all because of the influences of the spirits of Miss Barton and former President McKinley and General Grant, is the unusual plea being made by Julian B. Hubbell, seventy-three years old, in a suit for the recovery of the property from Mrs. Mabel R. Hiron.

DEPOSITIONS TAKEN.

Depositions are being taken in the case in a court of chancery at Rockville by Examiner Clifford H. Robinson, appointed by the circuit court of Montgomery county. Hubbell for more than thirty years was confidential secretary and physician to Miss Barton.

Hubbell admits that he believes in spiritualism, and that only recently while in conference with a P street medium, he had been advised by the spirits of Miss Barton and others to enter suit for the recovery of the property he conveyed to Mrs. Hiron.

Hubbell claims that on May 4, 1914, Mrs. Hiron visited him at the former home of Miss Barton, which he claims was presented to him by the founder of the American Red Cross for "faithful services," went into a trance, and "fraudulently induced him to sell her the property for \$10,000," by pretending that she was in communication with the dead friends of Miss Barton.

"I signed the receipt for the \$10,000, but never received the money," claims Hubbell, "I conveyed the property to Mrs. Hiron because I believed she was in communication with Miss Barton's spirit."

WENT INTO TRANCE.

In telling Examiner Robinson of Mrs. Hiron's alleged communication with Miss Barton's spirit, Hubbell said:

"We were alone. Mrs. Hiron went into a trance and said, 'I see Miss Barton standing over there. Can't you see her?' 'No,' I said. 'She seems to be trying to speak to you. Wait a minute.' And then she became more and more violent, twisting the muscles of her arms, body, and limbs, finally growing in an apparent unconscious state. After a little waiting, she began to force whispers, calling 'Doctor, Doctor, Doctor.'"

"I have brought her to carry out my memorial plans," she whispered. I have worked hard two years to get her away from her family, to bring her to you. You must be good to her, she will not stay. If you work with her, you will succeed. If you do not you will fail."

"She loves the old home, as I do, and will work with you heart and soul. She has great powers which you cannot understand now but will see later. All those who oppose her suffer. Remember what I say. It is (Continued on Page 2, Column 1.)

3 Girls May Die After Auto Turns Turtle in Conduit Road Crash

Three girls were seriously, possibly fatally, injured and five other persons hurt when a touring car in which they were returning home last night skidded and overturned on Conduit road just beyond the Aqueduct bridge. They were taken to Georgetown Hospital.

The seriously injured girls are:

Mrs. Helen Gedden, 20 years old, 60 Florida avenue northwest; in a dying condition from fracture of the skull and concussion of the brain.

Miss Madeline Myers, sixteen years old, 314 Indiana avenue northwest; concussion of the head; condition grave.

Miss Vergil Smith, 312 New Jersey avenue northwest; internal injuries. Those who were less seriously injured are:

Joseph Linwood Little, 1013 O street northwest; owner and driver of the car.

Charles Gedden, twenty years old; husband of the dying woman.

Miss Marie Eldridge, twenty years old, 713 Rhode Island avenue northwest.

Edman H. Anderson, twenty years old, 124 Maryland avenue northeast.

The accident was reported to the police of No. 7 precinct by Adam Maier, driver of a passing automobile, who assisted in carrying the injured to the hospital.

At the hospital this morning it was reported that Mrs. Gedden is not expected to live. Miss Myers and Miss Smith, while badly injured, may recover.

The four men and Miss Eldridge, all suffering from shock and concussions, were treated and later sent to their homes.

Citizens Unite In War On Crafts' Campaign For Film Censorship

Characterizing those advocating censorship or further regulation of moving pictures in Washington as "fanatics," professional reformers, and dangerous citizens, writers to the District Commissioners today registered emphatic protest against any censorship in Washington.

"Paid public reformers I consider dangerous citizens," says J. Edward Lewis, real estate dealer, of 912 Fifteenth street northwest. They are never sincere and often yield to their own personal biased and narrow views."

Arguments against censorship received from other persons follow:

Thomas W. Gilman, of the Treasury Department: "There should be no censorship in advance. No official could be found with sufficient judgment, and taste as an artist, to say in advance what should be cut out."

"You might as well have a policeman censoring the art in the Corcoran or National Museum galleries. All drama is a contest between good and evil, with the outcome in suspense, and coming to a climax. If the good alone should be shown, there would be no contrast and no interest. The theaters would close for lack of patrons. Take away pictures and the people turn to gambling, horse racing, bootlegging, homebrewing and other things even worse."

Samuel J. Steinberger, proprietor and manager of the Arlington Hotel: "As a citizen and taxpayer I want to register my opposition to any so-called reform of this kind. Thousands of patrons in this city attend the motion pictures every day in the week and are benefited by them."

"Like all reformers there are a few of this class who for lack of more gainful occupation are constantly finding fault with the existing conditions, and although in the minority create a volume of noise by their soap-box and near pulpit oratory. Movies should not be tampered with by foolish legislation."

D. W. Holt, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Signalmen of America: "I do not see where censorship will do any good."

(Continued on Page 24, Column 2.)

Armenia Asks Further Relief.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—The Socialist soviet government of the republic of Armenia has definitely requested the American Near East relief organization to continue its operations in the territory of the Armenian republic, and has issued a charter to the American relief organization pledging complete protection and non-interference. It is announced by the Near East relief.

As President Wilson issued the call for a meeting of the Senate on March 4, he is privileged to lay anything he desires before it.

"If I Were Harding"

By William Jennings Bryan

Two special articles, on the eve of the Inauguration, pointing out by implication where President Wilson failed and telling very explicitly what the plain people of the entire country will require of the new President and his administration.

Beginning Next Sunday

The Washington Times

CLEAR SKIES AFTER SNOW

Warm Weather to Return Tomorrow, Says Forecaster. Then Rain Is Likely.

You needn't dig out all the heavy winter clothes after all, brothers. Though the heaviest snowfall of the year, which began last night, will continue through this afternoon, possibly changing to sleet and rain before nightfall, tomorrow and Tuesday the District will enjoy clear and increasingly warm weather.

BAD WEATHER TONIGHT.

The Weather Bureau predicts exceedingly bad weather along the Atlantic coast north of Baltimore tonight.

Following Tuesday, precipitation of some sort may be expected. Whether rain or snow cannot be determined, as the temperature is expected to shift rapidly.

The lowest temperature in sight at present is expected tonight, when the thermometer will probably go down to about 26 degrees.

BLIZZARD IN NEW YORK PARALYZES CAR TRAFFIC

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—A heavy blizzard which hit New York shortly after midnight is still raging today. Surface street car lines are not operating and surface traffic is practically paralyzed. Elevated service is badly crippled. Snow plows are at work in all sections of the city in an attempt to clear away several inches of snow.

All railroad trains entering the city were several hours late. Reports from surrounding territory indicated that the blizzard was general throughout New Jersey, New York State, and southern New England.

The Weather Bureau here announced that the full effect of the storm had not been felt and the peak would probably be reached tonight.

Despite the heavy gales blowing from the south, the temperature was higher than was predicted.

Wireless reports from vessels off New York showed that the storm had penetrated the Atlantic several hundred miles eastward.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 20.—Upper New York State was swept by a snow storm today which crippled railroad traffic and left several inches of snow. All trains arriving from the west were running behind schedule.

10 WOMEN CAUGHT IN POOLROOM RAID

Fashionable Clientele of New York Resort Bundled to Station in Patrol.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—A raid and detour of the fashionable New York poolrooms today resulted in the arrest of ten women. The women were bundled to the station in a patrol.

It all happened in fashionable West Seventy-third street after a woman, who lost the week's grocery bill money on one that ran last, had squealed.

Many notorious names are given at the police station and the other drug store phone booths buzz with "Was a bit delayed but will be right home." Such is life in a big city.

AGED MISER KILLED THROUGH ECONOMY

CHICAGO, Feb. 20.—Exaggerated economy which led him to break the House rules of the Morrison Hotel and secretly cook meals in his room, caused the death yesterday of G. W. Gossel, wealthy inventor of automobile accessories.

He died at a hospital as the result of ptomaine poisoning caused by eating sardines he had left in an open can overnight. Paper in his room showed bank accounts amounting to \$75,000. He was seventy-seven years old. The hotel management is seeking to get in touch with relatives.

The eccentric inventor lived like a hermit and miser in one of the hotel's smaller rooms near the roof. He was seldom seen around the hotel, never mixed with other guests, and never went to the dining room.

BARE ENGLISH COTTON PACT

Trade Paper Shows Wilson Promised Not to Protest 1915 War Embargo.

The Wilson Administration gave active aid to the allied cause as early as the summer of 1915, two years before America entered the war, when it pledged itself in advance not to make more than a formal protest to Great Britain against an embargo on cotton, according to revelations contained in the Manufacturers' Record for February 17, a copy of which was obtained here today. At that time cotton had become an almost vital necessity to Germany, and Great Britain believed that without it she would be unable to manufacture munitions of war.

RICE PUT DEAL OVER.

This secret deal is understood to have been brought to a successful conclusion by Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, on behalf of Great Britain, and W. P. G. Harding, now governor of the Federal Reserve Board, acting for the United States. If this is true, it was stated here today, it was a direct violation of neutrality by the United States, in that it was a secret agreement between this Government and one of the belligerents.

At Governor Harding's offices today it was stated that he is at present in the southern reserve district. Officials close to the governor could neither affirm nor deny the statements.

"We do not know that it is always wise to disclose secret history. It has been objected that we ought not to tell of this deal which was made between the British and the American Governments in 1915," says the Manufacturers' Record. "There are men who would like to keep it quiet. But we can see no reason for this distrust of the American people."

In the summer of 1915 cotton was at a panic price. The British ambassador was instructed to ascertain from the Government in Washington what the United States would do if cotton was declared to be contraband. The United States replied that the low price of cotton was already causing havoc in the South and that any such action by the British would necessitate immediate protest by the United States and the employment of retaliatory measures, the effect of which might be to cause the allies to lose the war.

HOW ARGUMENT RAN.

"The British negotiators replied that they were well aware of the disastrous effect the proposed action would logically have, but they were instructed to discover if some agreement in advance could not be reached which would render the American (Continued on Page 2, Column 5.)

CARUSO HAS PASSED THE DANGER MARK

Tenor Now on Way to Recovery After Own Courage Defeats Deadly Illness.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—With Enrico Caruso today having passed the danger mark.

1. Had his home robbed of jewels.

2. Fell down stairs.

3. Was hit by falling scenery.

4. Burst a blood vessel.

5. Was stricken with pleurisy.

6. Suffered heart failure.

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"Unless a relapse occurs," it was said, "the chances are that Mr. Caruso will soon be himself again. And there is no evidence that would lead any one to believe he will suffer a relapse in the near future."

Snatched from death by the skill of science and his own indomitable courage, the noted singer today believed himself fully recovered and talked eagerly with his wife and those at his bedside. He suffered no pain and although extremely weak from his long battle with death, had very little fever. He was very cheerful.

There was a very distinctive change in the atmosphere of those about the singer's apartments in the Vanderbilt. The strain which has held since Caruso's relapse last Tuesday broke today and the quiet Sunday contrasted with the grim week days when throngs of reporters kept the "death watch" and an unnatural tenseness was manifest at the fashionable hotel.

HARDING CONFIRMS CHOICE OF DAUGHTERY

President-elect Harding has made known definitely his selection of Harry M. Daugherty to be Attorney General in a letter sent Congressman Murphy, Republican, of Ohio.

Mr. Murphy and others of the Ohio delegation had been urging Mr. Harding to appoint Capt. Percy Tetlow, of Salem, Ohio, to be Secretary of Labor. The President-elect wrote, in effect, that he could not take two men from Ohio into his Cabinet. He stated that he had already put in one—H. M. Daugherty—as Attorney General.

DEMOCRATS TO 'LAY OFF' G.O.P.

Party Decides to Await New Congress Before Launching Attack on Victors.

A full meeting of the Democratic National Committee will not be called until after Congress has met in extra session in April and has offered the minority party "something to get their teeth in." Positive statement to this effect was made today by George White, chairman of the national committee in an exclusive interview.

WHITE WON'T RESIGN.

At the same time Mr. White indicated definitely that he has no intention of resigning his office in the immediate future, but will attempt to carry out his recently enunciated policy of "watchful co-operation" with the Harding administration until it can be seen what solution the Republicans plan for the many economic problems confronting the country.

Mr. White's stand on these two points which were two of the principal objectives in the recent controversy between his supporters and the Love-Woolley group gives additional color to the apparent victory of the White forces at the meeting of the executive committee on Thursday. At that meeting a resolution was adopted which provided that the chairman should call the meeting of the full committee when such was desirable "in the more deliberate opinion" of the members signing the original petition.

Mr. White said he was unable to predict when such a meeting would be considered desirable, but that he was convinced it would not be until after Congress had begun to shape the policies of the new administration.

At that time the Democrats would be afforded an opportunity to measure the decisions of their opponents with Democratic principles and could attack divergencies and mistakes more intelligently, Mr. White asserted.

STORMS OF APPROVAL.

"Within the past two days I have received dozens of letters from prominent men throughout the country commending the expression of opinion I made that nothing should be done in the way of obstruction until the Republicans have had a fair opportunity to take care of the economic problems vexing the country," the chairman continued.

"I think it is generally understood," Mr. White added, "that an intelligent and progressive minority can frequently, if not generally, serve the interests of the country better than the average majority. We are now in that favorable position and should take full advantage of it."

"OSCIILLATORY" DANCES TABOO FOR PARIS ELITE

PARIS, Feb. 20.—In consequence of the alleged "scandalous" behavior of the dancers at the recent opera ball, it is reported that the promoters of this gala event have decided henceforth to bar the shimmy, the dromedary trot, and other "oscillatory" dances.

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Republicans Say Premiership Only Stepping-Stone—Fall Would Get Post.

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Informed Intimate Harding Accepted His Services With Judiciouship In Mind.

Official announcement that Hughes will be Secretary of State in the incoming Administration failed to cause any furor among Republicans here, for Hughes had been looked upon as a certainty for the post.

After Senator Knox visited Marion and made it known that he did not desire to be in the Cabinet, Hughes has been the only man who has been in the field, according to Republican leaders here.

FEAR BITTER-ENDERS.

Hughes' appointment is acceptable to the Senate, although there are some Republican leaders who are fearful that his views on the peace treaty may not be entirely in accord with those of the "bitter-enders." However, Senator Lodge and Senator Knox are known to believe Hughes acceptable.

The announcement of President-elect Harding that as Secretary of State Mr. Hughes will state his own policies brought considerable satisfaction to Republican leaders here, who interpreted it as evidence that the incoming Administration will not be a "one man administration."

There was a persistent rumor in Republican circles here that Mr. Hughes is not taking the post of Secretary of State as a permanent post, but that he will merely serve until an opportunity arises for his appointment to the Supreme Court bench.

If Mr. Hughes should go on the bench after a few months as Secretary of State, it is expected that Senator Fall, who is now slated for the post of Secretary of Interior, will take the post of Secretary of State. Senator Fall, it is known, is desirous of having a claim as Secretary of State, and the appointment of Mr. Hughes to the bench would make this entirely possible.

DIPLOMATIC SLATE CLEAN.

When Mr. Hughes takes up his duties as Secretary of State in the new Administration, he will find the diplomatic slate clean, so far as American representation on the various allied councils, commissions, and assemblies which resulted from the treaty of Versailles is concerned.

With the withdrawal of Roland W. Boyden from further participation in the proceedings of the Reparations Commission, this Government has completely severed its "extra-diplomatic" connection with Europe under the treaty, and except for its participation in European affairs under the conditions of the armistice, has returned to its pre-war status.

The American army of occupation now on the Rhine is there under the armistice terms, and Ellis Loring Drennon, American commissioner in Germany, is acting by the same authority. Neither will be withdrawn during this Administration. State Department officials made it plain today.

Though the recall of Mr. Boyden was in line with the policy laid down by this Government in withdrawing from further participation in the work of the council of ambassadors, the immediate cause of the action was the desire of this Administration not to participate in the conference of the allied premiers in London tomorrow, officials explained.

At the forthcoming meeting it is expected that the Germans will be reached with the Germans on the subject of reparations, and it is not unlikely that the terms of the treaty will be materially modified.

DUE IN CAPITAL MONDAY.

According to reports from Harding's Florida headquarters, Hughes left St. Augustine last night, which should land him in Washington tomorrow night, or, at latest, Tuesday morning. It is likely that any hotel which Hughes may choose as his abiding place during his temporary stay here on personal business will do a rushing business as far as the lobby is concerned.

Clerks, doormen and even police probably will be needed by Hughes if he plans to remain long in Washington and hope to remain in his present capacity of private citizen. Other public men have found that the public just won't let a public official have any privacy.

Hughes, however, probably will be well provided with protectors and friends who will show away the curiosity and the x-grinders. Hughes has been in public life. He knows how to deal with newspaper correspondents.

LOAN PUZZLES GREATEST.

The two outstanding puzzles that will confront Hughes when he assumes office are the Russian problem and the puzzle of intergovernmental loans. (Continued on Page 2, Column 4.)

FRANCE IS FACING FINANCIAL CRISIS

PARIS, Feb. 20.—"The government's financial plight simply means that the treasury is faced with the alternatives of either suspending payments or printing 35,000,000,000 francs more paper money to balance the budget, with a full knowledge of the disastrous situation which would be created by this increased fiduciary inflation," the Figaro declares.

"The ordinary receipts under the 1921 budget," the article points out, "amounts to 19,735,000,000; the tax on war profits, 4,000,000,000; the liquidation of stocks, 1,200,000,000, totaling under 25,000,000,000 francs; while the total expenses of the government will approximate 60,000,000,000."

"One thing is certain—this deficit cannot be raised by continued cuts on the savings banks, which are nearly empty by reason of the taxes already prevailing and last year's loan subscriptions."

This startlingly frank statement of France's financial problem follows Finance Minister Doumer's statement to the allied conference a fortnight ago, when he said:

"Unless France gets twelve billions this year from Germany, she will be bankrupt."

WILSON MAY SEND TREATY TO SENATE

It was reported today that President Wilson will take dramatic advantage of his call for a special session of the new Senate on March 4 by laying before it the treaty of Versailles. He proposes, it is stated, to leave office fighting for the principles he feels are involved in that document.

White House officials usually in the confidence of President Wilson, refused either to confirm or deny the report. Nor could confirmation be obtained elsewhere.

Belief that the President will send the treaty to the Senate is based on the fact that if he does not do so the document will die a natural death, as it is quite positive President Harding will not send it.

It is further stated that the President will find adequate reason for taking action in the fact that the new Senate will contain many members who have not had an opportunity to consider the treaty.

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CARUSO HAS 7 LIVES

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